

ABSTRAK

Rajungan dari famili *portunidae* merupakan krustasea yang hidup dan berkembang biak pada habitat bersubstrat lumpur dan pasir di perairan pantai hingga terumbu karang. Perairan Pantai Utara Jawa Tengah, khususnya perairan Tegal, adalah habitat Rajungan [*Portunidae spp.*]. Tujuan penelitian ini adalah untuk menganalisis distribusi, struktur komunitas dan perbedaan kelimpahan berdasarkan kedalaman di perairan Tegal. Metode survei ini mengkoleksi spesies rajungan menggunakan alat tangkap arad dan mengukur parameter oseanografi (temperatur, salinitas, pH, arus dan kedalaman) pada setiap stasiun penelitian. Penelitian dilakukan bulan November sampai Desember tahun 2020. Selanjutnya data dianalisis untuk memperoleh distribusi dan struktur komunitas (kelimpahan, keanekaragaman, keseragaman dan indeks dominansi). Uji Kruskal-Wallis dilakukan untuk mengetahui perbedaan kelimpahan rajungan berdasarkan kedalaman. Hasil penelitian ini diperoleh distribusi rajungan (*Portunidae*) pada kedalaman 3-20 m di perairan Tegal termasuk dalam kategori mengelompok. Struktur komunitas rajungan yaitu kelimpahan diperoleh antara 1-34 individu/100 m², Indeks keanekaragaman diperoleh rendah sampai sedang (0,376 - 1,631), Indeks keseragaman diperoleh rendah sampai tinggi (0,307 - 0,742) dan Indeks dominansi yang didapatkan termasuk dalam kategori tinggi (0,897 - 1). Kelimpahan rajungan (*Portunidae*) pada tiap kedalaman diperoleh perbedaan ($P < 0,01$).

Kata kunci: rajungan, struktur komunitas, perairan tegal.

ABSTRACT

Blue or swimming crab as family of *portunidae* family are crustacean that live and breed in soft-substrate habitats such as muddy and sand in coastal waters to coral reefs. Northern waters of Central Java, especially Tegal waters is habitat of swimming crab (*Portunidae spp.*). The purpose of this study was to analyze distribution, community structure and differences in abundance based on depth in Tegal waters. The Survey method collects swimming crab species using mini trawl and measure the oceanographic parameters (temperature, salinity, pH, current and depth) at each research station. The study was conducted from November to December 2020. Furthermore, distribution and community structure were analyzed (abundance, diversity, evenness and dominance index). Kruskal-Wallis test was conducted to determine differences in abundance of swimming crabs based on depth. The results of this study were obtained the distribution of swimming crabs (*Portunidae*) at depth of 3-20 m in Tegal waters as group category. Community structure of swimming crabs, sequentially abundance, diversity index, evenness and dominance index were obtained between 1-34 ind./100 m², low to moderate (0,376 - 1,631), low to high (0,307 - 0,742) and high category (0,897 - 1). Abundance of swimming crabs (*Portunidae*) at each depth was different ($P < 0,01$).

Key words: *swimming Crab, community Structure, tegal waters*

